AT THE HALL.

When the first of the column reached Tomlinson Hall it was nearly 9 o'clock and a big crowd was already waiting. The tive and appropriate. Three great portraits of William McKinley looked down from above the stage, and there was plenty of They cheered the commercial travelers when that organization filed on to the stage; they hurrahed and clapped their hands and shook their handkerchiefs when facturing establishments filed into the hall. Honest labor never received more homage night. When the drum corps from the E. C. Atkins establishment entered the hall the audience stood on chairs and gave cheer after cheer. The same demonstration occurred when the Iron League came in, and, in fact, whenever an organization was recognized it was greeted with un-

cheering mood. The people stood up and applauded everything that stood for Mc-Kinley and prosperity. One of the bands stationed in the top gallery struck up the stantly the people were singing. When the band played the "Star-spangled Banner' there was a mighty cheer, and when the familiar strains of "America" floated over the hall there was more applause. It was a great, good-natured, loyal Republican

SOME GOOD MUSIC. After the band had concluded its prothere was excellent music by the Marmon Club's double quartet. The differaudience appreciated them. The presiding officer was Harry Haldeman, president of

Chairman Halderman spoke briefly of some of the things in this campaign that relate | it has left. [Great laughter and applause.] declared that there are more men on the road selling goods to-day than ever becountry who is not an expansionist, he said, and when the merchant has an opportunity to employ an expert salesman he goes into some new territory and puts the man to work. Thus the army of traveling salesmen has been increased. "In a local way," the chairman said, "you will not find a single manufacturer or jobber who has not as many men on the

road as he had four years ago, and there are very few houses that have not increased their force. I know of one jobber in Indianapolis who has 400 per cent. more men on the road than he had four years ago." In concluding his remarks the chairman said: "Now with all these facts before you do you believe that the commercial salesman is dissatisfied? No. my friends, he is not, but you will run into the occasional commercial traveler (now note the distinction between salesman and traveler) who is kicking. Run down this man's record and you will find him a counterfeit. You will find he has never held a position with any one house for any length own incompetence he holds the administration responsible.'

SENATOR DOLLIVER'S SPEECH.

His Remarks Were Witty and Forceful and Freely Applauded.

Senator Dolliver proved to be the wittiest of the speakers of the campaign in Indianapolis and his speech was punctuated with humorous remarks fully appreciated by his audience. He seemed to particularly enjoy poking fun at Mr. Bryan's pretensions as a prophet four years ago. In order to show more sharply the contrast between the conditions existing then and at present the senator described the great financial stringency four years ago and then continued as follows:

"These good traveling salesmen will tell you that no such deadlock and paralysis ever before seized the business community of America within their experience. It was situation, photographed accurately by my friend Colonel Lafe Young, of the Des Moines, Ia., Capital, when he said the other day that 'they got us into a position the like of which we never knew before, where we could neither get into debt or out,' [laughter] and Mr. Bryan said if we established the gold standard we would lose what little we had left of circulation and about that time the American people heard a voice, kind and familiar and friendly, from the vineclad portico of the little white cottage down there at Canton, O., saying: 'Open cheers.] Give the American people someold wages back and their old employments for you to be able to take care of your and you will create a market place that will draw to itself the loanable funds of the whole world, and the money of the American people instead of being wasted and thrown away will be put into the channels of trade and business throughout the

"Now, I want you to mark what has happened. I suppose that about all Mr. Bryan could have done for us would have been to have set the mints of this country to work making silver dollars as fast as he could. That is about all that he could have done if we had elected him. The director of the mint lives in our town and I asked him the other day how many silver dollars the mints of the United States can manufacture in a year and he said to me that all the mints of the United States working all the time day and night and doing nothing else can manufacture out of silver \$50,-

FAIR WEATHER TO-DAY.

Warmer in Central and Northern Portions of Indiana.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.-Forecast for Sunday and Monday: For Indiana-Fair Sunday; warmer in

northern and central portions. Monday fair: variable winds. Local Observations on Saturday.

Bar, Ther. R.H. Wind, Weather. Pre. N'west. Cloudy. 0.00 65 N'west. Clear. 0.00 Maximum temperature, 66; minimum tem-

Following is a comparative statement of the mean temperature and total precipita-Normal eparture since Sept. 1..... *146 Departure since Jan. 1..... *159 -3.35 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS,

Local Forecast Official.

Yesterday's Temperatures. Cairo, Ill..... 66 Cheyenne, Wyo..... 42 Concordia, Kan..... 4 Des Moines, Ia. Cansas City, Mo..... Little Rock, Ark..... emphis, Tenn.... North Platte, Neb homa, O. T Pittsburg, Pa..... 64 Rapid City, S. D. 40 Salt Lake City, Utah.... 40 **********

Parry, the head of the great concern. An | 000,000. In other words, in four years' Mr. unexpected feature of the parade was Col. | Eryan, if he had worked all the mints all the time and left them nothing else to do could have manufactured 200,000,000 silver dollars, but the Republican policy proclaimed by McKinley and advocated by his upporters throughout the United States ago that the Rough Riders would turn out by fortifying public and private credit, by establishing beyond debate the standard of value in the United States, has multiplied beyond all precedent the volume of money in circulation throughout our coun-

TREASURER'S REPORT.

that since William McKinley was inaugurated there has been added to the volume of money with which the business of American people is done the stupendous aggregate of \$590,000,000 [Applause], and by have required Mr. Bryan's policy, operating the mints day and night, all the time and doing nothing else, the space of twelve years to manufacture out of silver. [Apause.] In other words, my brothers, we ave managed without the aid or consent of any nation on earth to do for you exactly seven times as much as you expected to be able to do for yourselves, and I want to ask in all candor and good conscience if it is not a good time a good many of you should get out of the main road and let the Republican procession move on. [Ap-"I heard Mr. Bryan say in 1896 that if

the gold standard was established labor would lose its wages and its employment. Has that prediction been fulfilled? [Cries all labor that it has seen everywhere its wages increased until Carroll D. Wright. the most famous living labor statistican, said that the present level of American wages has never been equaled in the whole industrial life of the American people [Applause], and the occupations of the people instead of having been diminished have een increased and multiplied in a thousand ways, so that I might stand here safey and challenge any man to name one able-bodied citizen of the State of Indiana that is to-day without something for his hands to do at profitable remuneration. 'Oh, but,' says somebody, 'haven't we got the Commercial Travelers' Republican strikes in the country?' Why, certainly. We will always have strikes under a Republican administration. [Laughter.] You hardly ever hear of a strike in Democratic imes. [Laughter.] In Democratic times the problem of labor is not to get more, but to hold on to the miserable remnant of what to the commercial traveler. He | And while the Republican party has given American labor its great opportunity to strike for higher wages and for shorter fore. There is not a merchant in this hours, the striking workman has never been without expression of Democratic sympathy. [Laughter.] That is all workingmen of America have ever got out of the Democratic party-so far as I have ever

heard. [Laughter and applause.[

INCREASE OF WAGES. "The sympathies of the Republican party are also with the men seeking to increase their wages. My own conviction is that the welfare of civilization depends upon the success of labor in increasing the wage level in the United States, and it adds to the comfort of the American home, and I always wish God-speed to men who are striking for higher wages when the conditions of the country legitimately authorize an increase in the wage scale, but I do not believe that anybody is striking for higher wages in the United States who desires to have either his old wage scale or of time. And instead of recognizing his his new settled except in a coin that is good everywhere in all of the market places of the earth. [Applause]. We hear of men striking for shorter hours, and my sympathles are with them. I believe that the whole future of civilization is wrapped up in the success of organized labor in shortening the hours of toil in order that a larger leisure may be given for intellectual and moral culture [Applause], but I do not believe there are very many workingmen in the United States who are hankering after a return of that period of universal eisure [Laughter] that blessed emancipaion from all toil and all care and all wages that has usually accompanied the Democratic administrations. [Great laughter and applause.] * * * "When you are inquiring around for the

reason that the issue has been changed I will tell you it is because the paramount ssue of 1896 is no longer mentionable in the only threat on the horizon of American prosperity to-day is the possibility of Mr. Bryan being put in a position to execute his threat against the gold standard in the United States; so that I am here in the discharge of my public duty to warn everybody, whether he is working for his living on the farm or in the factory, or in the counting house or in the great centers of trade and business-I warn him faithfully that the issue of this campaign is not to be found after circumnavigating the globe -the issue of this campaign is here in the United States [Applause], and if you let me condense it into one word I will say it is to hold on to the fortunate business conditions that now surround all the people of the United States. [Tremendous applause.] You may talk about other subjects, you may wear your sleeves out in other fields of debate and controversy, but if you are working for your living, my friends-you will pardon a word of counsel the welfare of the industrious millions of this country-let me tell you something, and you tell it to your wife when you go family and have something left for yourenjoy the immediate advantages of the writ of habeas corpus. [Great laughter

and applause.] MIDNIGHT NOISES. "If you will listen to me I will speak for a few minutes about some of the midnight noises of this campaign. The first noise that I have heard, and I expect you have heard the same noise, is that this country is about to be swallowed by militarism-that is to say, our liberties are I have read the history of the United States man to put his finger on a page of that history which records an act of hostility by the army of the United States against either the liberties or the welfare of the American people. [Great applause.] There were some who said that the old Union army could not be mustered out without pulling down the temple of liberty. They said that was the way it was done in Rome, and they always prove everything by what happened in Rome. [Laughter] Yet we saw the general order issued that mustered out the mightiest armed host the world ever saw, or ever will see, in my judgment-the Grand Army of the Republic-and we saw them melt away into the pursuits of peace and private life-not the enemy's, but the fortress and the strong tower of free institutions. [Great applause. 1 The army of the United States is 25,000 regular troops and 65,000 two-year volunteers-altogether less than 100,000 men, and in proportion to the population very much less than it was when Thomas Jefferson uttered his famous admonition against the perils of a standing army." In further discussing the question of militarism and imperialism Senator Dolliver took occasion to pay an elegant tribute to

the memory of Henry W. Lawton, the mention of whose name was received with an outburst of applause and cheers. In most impressive manner the speaker also read the famous letter of General Lawton in which he said: "If I am shot by a Filipino bullet" (this was five days before he fell), "it might as well come from one of my own men, because I know from observation, confirmed by captured prisoners, that the continuance of the fighting is

from America." SYMPATHY FOR BOERS. Senator Dolliver also discussed in highly humorous vein the plank in the Democratic platform expressing sympathy for the Boers. A particularly enjoyable feature of 64 this part of the speech was the reading of Treasurer Farrell's report showing the manner in which disbursements had been made of the sympathy fund collected for the Boers at a public meeting in Washington. When Senator Dolliver read that \$240 bad been spent for wine, \$280 for carriages and \$590 for hotel bills-making the humorous suggestion that most of the luxuries were enjoyed by the sympathizers them-

as much prejudice against a trust and a and if the trusts which our Democratic brethren are talking about all the time are look for protection, either at Washington Lord who made us and put seventy millions of us here left us no other protection than | together." [Tremendous laughter.] an act of Congress or a joint resolution of the State Legislature, and the bottom fact is that there are laws in this universe more effective for the protection of the marketplace than any possible provisions of national or State statutes.

LAW OF COMPETITION. "One of these laws, a law which has not yet been repealed, is the law of competition by which it may be absolutely said that great enough to long enjoy an exorbitant profit in a free market-place without the interference of his friends and neighbors. [Applause.] I do not intend to argue that at length, because a great many people believe that the Democratic party must be from the extortion of the trusts and combines that fill the country. Now I have made up my mind that the Democratic party in the first place has no disposition to take any effective action in the interest of 'No, No.'] I appeal to the experience of of the American people in these matters and I get that idea from the fact that last winter we gave the Democratic party an ample opportunity to put itself on record the other day in a public address in Boston | in favor of an amendment to the Constituthe Congress the power to define and regulate these trusts and combinations, and every Democrat in the House of Representatives, except five, voted against it

> sense to do anything. [Great laughter and applause.] "Now that is a mean thing to say and would not say it if I did not know it was so. Last winter we had up in the House of Representatives a number of questions that gave me an opportunity to size up the capacity of the Democratic party to handle the trust question. There is in the House a very smart man by the name of Jim

while every Republican in the House ex-

wisdom, or I might more plainly say the

Richardson. A SMALL MONOPOLIST.

"He is somewhat of a monopolist himself when it comes to a matter of books and literature [Great laughter and applause], but he is the leader of the Democratic House of Representatives, and I guess he must be the smartest man there. At any rate he was the permanent chairman of the Kansas City convention and is now the chairman of the Democratic national congressional committee, so that if there is any smarter man among them there I don't just now recall it. Richardson and I served on the same committee, and this resolution of his which I hold in my hand was referred to the committee on ways and means, and that is how I happened to get hold of it. I have the official print of it He got warmed up on the subject of trusts and he proposed to deal one death blow to the sugar trust and so he introduced this resolution. I don't want you to forget that he is the smartest man among themthe leader of the House, and if the House should be Democratic the speaker of the next House. It reads: 'Whereas, a monopoly exists among sugar manufacturers and in consequence enormous profits are being realized, therefore, be it resolved, that from and after the passage of this resolution all kinds of sugar, molasses and everything entering into the manufacture of sugar shall be admitted free from Porto Rico and Cuba.

"Now mark what he is doing. He was trying to knock the breath out of the sugar trust and he does it by relieving it of the necessity of paying duties on the sugar and molasses that they are now importing from Cuba and Porto Rico. [Laughter and applause.] Last year the American sugar trust paid into our treasury \$14,000,000 as duties on sugar and molasses brought here by them from Porto Rico and Cuba, and Jim Richardson in his anxiety the ears of the American people, and yet to kill this trust deliberately proposed to cound the thing to death with twenty-doliar gold pieces taken out of the treasury of the United States. [Great laughter and applause.] ALLUSION TO JONES.

"Now, there is in the Senate of the United States a very great man by the name of Jones. [Laughter.] He is the chairman of the Democratic national committee, and he is a senator of the United States, and my personal situation requires me to believe that nobody could get to be a senator of the United States unless he is considerable of a man [Laughter], and therefore you will agre with me that Jones must be a good man and a great man, and besides that he is the chairman of a Democratic campaign committee and has been since 1896, and he is a good deal of a monopolist himself. [Laughter.] I am told from one who has a heartfelt interest in | that he is one of the chief organizers and stockholders of a trust that has got so odious in the cotton belt of the United States as to make him almost objectionable [Tremendous applause and home. It is more important for you to as the leader of the army of Democracy have money enough to buy clothing for marching against this monster. [Laughyour children, shoes for their feet, books | ter.] At any rate, you will admit that he thing to do for their living; give them their for their schooling-it is more important must be about as smart a man as they have. Well, last winter we were debating in Congress a very simple proposition. The self than it is for Senor Aguinaldo to President recommended that we take from lion dollars that had been paid in there on | Smith, of the Cincinnati Gazette, the Re-Porto Rican imports and pay it back to the treasury of the people of Porto Rico in order to relieve their distress and help them in the midst of their misfortunes, and while the Senate was debating that humane proposition Senator Jones got up and ofered an amendment. I have it here in my hand, the official print of the amendment. Now, mind you, McKinley wanted to take it out of our treasury and give it back to the unfortunate people of Porto Rico, but Jones said: 'That all duties collected up about to be destroyed by the army. Now, to this date upon articles imported into the United States from Porto Rico since the 11th day of April, 1899, shall be returned to the persons from whom they were collected.' [Great laughter and applause.] Well, now, they were collected from the American sugar trust-\$1,900,000 of the two millions, so the secretary of the treasury says. Either that company or its brokers had bought in practically all the imports that had come here from Porto Rico, and they were at that time suing the United States in the District Court of the Southern district of New York to recover back what they had paid, on the ground that was once very popular here in Indiana, that the Constitution follows the flag [Laughter and applause], and everybody else knew that they had paid it in and were trying to get it back by a lawsuit-everybody except Jones [Great laughter), and while we were wrestling with the humane proposition of giving that money to the treasury of Porto Rico, Jones thought he would aim a death blow at the trusts by proposing to give it back to the fellows that had paid it in.

> STUPIDITY PREFERRED. "Now, mark you, I am not saying a word against Jones [Laughter], and I am not saying a word against Richardson [Renewed laughter!-I don't have to do it. I scionable scoundrel, and therefore I want to be understood as letting Jones and Richardson off comparatively easy. [Laughter.] I admit that they are the smartest men in on business west of the Missouri river, but the two houses of Congress-belonging to the Santa Fe is still fighting to have the the Democratic party-and yet I say that | territory extended to Chicago, St. Louis they live in an atmosphere of studidity on | and New Orleans. chiefly due to reports that are sent out these practical questions that is so dense that no ray of light penetrates the dungeon where they dwell [Laughter and applause], and if there is any living American that expects a successful war on trusts to be made by these two brethren-if he is looking for the results, in my humble opinion he will wear his eyes out and break his constitution down. [Laughter and aplause.] One thing they suggest and that is that you put everything on the free list. They say that will kill the trusts and so I guess it will, but there will be nobody to attend the funeral. [Laughter.] We have had some experience. I have no doubt that absolute free trade would kill every trust in the United States and every other ndustrial enterprise of the American people, big and little-especially the little, [Laughter and applause], and I have made up my mind that that is a remedy a little

> Standard Oil trust, the beef trust, the flour trust, the cotton bale trust, the American Senator Dolliver took up the issue of Ice Company [Laughter and applause], that trusts, on which he said some very interesting | unique Democratic institution which rethings, as follows: "Now, I claim to have | duced the temperature of the Kansas City convention 20 degrees in a single afternoon monopoly as anybody ought to have. I |-- that is founded on nothing except the have an old Yorkshire friend that always | Kennebec river [Laughter], and the little tells me that no man has a right to be | gang of thieves that are now trying to robbed, and that is so, and no nation has | Bryanize the State of New York [Renewed a right to allow its people to be robbed, | laughter], so that the more I meditate upon the puestion the more certain I be come that neither the man who works for robbing the American market-place there / his living by the day nor those who live must be found some protection against it out of the dividends of their earnings and "The last report of the secretary shows for the American people. But the longer I savings of the past, that is to say the earnmeditate about it the less disposed I am to | ings of invested capital, has anything to gain from the fact that after four years of estrangement the Democracy of New York about it it is hardly probable that the good | and the Populism of Nebraska have at last agreed to blow out the gas and go to bed

> > TALK OF IMPERIALISM. Senator Dolliver took up the issue of im perialism, saying that he was not exactly clear as to the meaning of that word, but that if it meant the construction of a nav commensurate with the dignity of the United States government, or the digging of the Nicauraguan canal, or the holding on to everything we got out of our trouble with Spain, he was heartly in favor of it. He grew facetitious in his narration of th ludicrous schemes proposed by the Demo crats in Congress to raise money for the purpose of carrying on war. He said among seignorage of the silver bullion in the treasury - a proposition which excited great laughter, in view of the great deprecation in the value of silver; the re-enact ment of the income tax law, which has been declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court; and the issuance of non-interest-bearing notes the government

In conclusion the senator said: "Now

have just one word more to say. We have got out of the war new duties and new responsibilities. You say, 'Do you count that an advantage?" I certainly do. Nations tion of the United States which would give | are made great by what they do, and the great powers of the world were the nations that bore the heavy burdens and bent under the mighty responsibilities of these passing centuries. Nations are upon the map of this world for a purpose. No nation cept one voted in favor of it. [Applause.] | can live to itself alone, and if any man would interpret the history of the United Not only is the Democratic party not disposed to do any thing against the trusts, States let him feel and understand that it but in my judgment they have not got the is merely the preparation of the Republic for its great part in the service of mankind [believe in our country. [Great applause.] believe in the flag. A great many people talk very fluently about the flag that don't believe in it at all. There are men running for office in the United States now who are barbarian in the Philippine archipelago. We ourselves love that flag. We trust everything that we have to it-our lives, been given in the Journal. The total inour children, all that we have and all that we are-and what it has been to us and what it means to us it shall, by the blessing of God, mean to scattered populations that without our purpose have come under the jurisdiction of our flag and of our laws. Great applause.] I believe-I repeat-in the American Republic, and I back it against the world. [Great applause.] Nor do I think that since the days of Abraham Lincoln there has been upon the helm of affairs a steadler, braver, kindlier, wiser hand than the hand of William McKinley,

SHEARMAN DEAD

President of the United States."

WELL-KNOWN BROOKLYN LAWYER AND FREE TRADE ADVOCATE.

Managing Counsel for Henry Ward Beecher in the Tilton Case-Samuel Fenton Cary Also Dead.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.-Thomas G. Shearman, the well-known attorney, died at his residence in Brooklyn to-night. Death followed a surgical operation.

Thomas Gaskell Shearman was born in Birmingham, England, Nov. 25, 1838, and came to New York with his parents when eight years old. He received a private education; settled in Brooklyn in 1857; admitted to the bar in 1859, and in that year married Ella Partridge. He was managing counsel for Henry Ward Beecher in the actions brought against him by Theodore Tilton and F. D. Moulton; was a prominent free trade advocate, and superintendent of Plymouth Church Sunday-school. Mr. Shearman wrote volumniously, chiefly on legal and economic subjects, and was the author of: "Shearman and Redfield on Negligence" (with A. A. Redfield), "Tillinghast and Shearman's Practice," "Natural Taxation," "Crooked Taxation," Protection Protect?" "Pauper Labor of Europe," "The Single Tax," "Distribution of Wealth, and Who Own the United States."

Samuel Fenton Cary.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 29.-Samuel Fenton Carey died here to-night, aged eighty-seven University in 1835 and was the last surviving member of that class. He abandoned on temperance. In 1867 the labor element elected him to Congress over Richard publican nominee. He had been a delegate to the national convention that nominated Lincoln for the second term, but in Congress acted independently and afterward became a Democrat. He advocated greenback money and silver currency. He was nominated in 1876 for the vice presidency with Peter Cooper, the Greenback candidate for President. In 1875 he ran for Lieutenant Governor with William Allen, Democratic candidate for Governor.

Other Deaths. CHICAGO, Sept. 29 .- Colonel D. Freeman Ellsworth, an old-time Democrat, once candidate for Governor of Iowa, is dead, at Eldorado, aged ninety years. He held many positions of trust, and was a delegate to several national conventions. ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 29.-George Covngton Sehorn, supposed to be the travelng representative of P. K. Wilson & Son. No. 4737 Broadway, New York, was found dead in his bed at the Hotel Aragon here to-day. Hemorrhage is the pronounced cause of death.

FRESNO, Cal., Sept. 29.-H. A. Trevalyan, survivor of the Balaklava charge, died here to-day of pneumonia, aged sixty-seven years. He was a cornetist in the Eleventh Hussars.

The Transcontinental Association.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29 .- A definite plan of organization for the proposed transcontinental association has been arranged, article by article, and will be submitted to a vote of the lines interested at a meeting to be held Monday. The outline of the plan is practically the same as that of the Western Passenger Association. The articles provide for a chairman and for the maintenance of rates in all the territory west of the river. A penalty is prescribed for breaking the agreement to maintain rates, and it is a fine amounting to the entire proceeds of the transaction by which the rules are broken. As now framed the agreement is

Failure of a Stock Broker.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.-Ulric G. Peters, a stock broker, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with assets of \$3,000 and lit bilities of \$73,000. Most of the liabilities are marginal deposits for the purchase of stock which have been made by his customers. The firm of which Peters was a member did business under the name of U. G. Peters & Co. Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin was the other member of the firm, but recently withdrew. The largest asset is a membership in the Chicago Stock Exchange. The failure was caused by a New York creditor who demanded immediate payment.

Fire at Milwankee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 29 .-- Fire tonight destroyed about \$60,000 worth of prop-

TO EARLHAM

Friends Adopt a Constitution-Grewsome Find at Crown Point-Important Labor Changes Possible.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 29.-This was an important day with the Indiana Yearly Meeting of Friends, and the action taken will have a wide influence with the other yearly meetings of the country. This morning, without permitting any further discussion of the subject, the question of adopting the new constitution and discipline, proposed for all the meetings in th United States and Canada, came up for final action, and a standing vote was taken to decide for or against its adoption. The vote was about three to one for adoption and it was declared adopted. Indiana is these schemes were: The coinage of the the fifth to take favorable action on the

new discipline, and when two more have taken favorable action it will become effective among those seven. Formal decision was made to-day to begin missionary work in Cuba. Two mis sions already have been established at Havana and Banes, but these were experimental. The work has been so successful that it will be extended. Four missionaries have been engaged, besides the Rev. Zenas L. Martin, of Iowa, head of the

department. The report of the committee on evangelistic work showed that \$2,025.64 has been raised, exclusive of the amount given by the Yearly Meeting. Professed conversions were 1,002. The amount expended in pastoral work was \$1,238.69. Two meeting. houses were built. Cyrus W. Hodgson and Hannah L. Lewis

were elected delegates to the annual meeting of the National Anti-saloon League at Washington. A collection of \$305 was taken for the

evangelistic and pastoral work, and Francis T. White, of New York, gave \$100 to the same account. The officers of Earlham College were before the joint session this afternoon and | this vicinity. the showing made was a highly encouragteaching the people that the cause of civil ing one to all interested in that institution. liberty stands a poorer chance under the The books of the treasurer show an inflag of the United States than it does under | crease of over 100 per cent. in the available debtedness now amounts to about \$14,000 An effort was made to raise this in the meeting and nearly \$6,000 was subscribed. Morris M. White, the Cincinnati banker, gave \$2,000. A pleasant surprise came when Mr. White announced that his brother, Francis T. White, the wealthy New Yorker, has given \$25,000 more to be added to the endowment fund of the college. This makes \$50,000 given by him. Encouraging

Women Mission Workers Meet. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

and Fairmount Academies.

reports were also submitted from Spiceland

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 29.-At a meeting of the Greencastle District Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, held here to-day, the following officers were elected: President Mrs. S. J. Austin, Terre Haute: vice president, Mrs. James Miller, Greencastle; corresponding secretary, Miss Eva Rhodes, Terre Haute; recording secretary, Mrs. Hawkins, Greencastle; treasurer, Miss Glover, Terre Haute.

PREPARING TO WITHDRAW.

Amalgamated Association Puddlers May Form a New Union.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 29.-A movement s being made, it is claimed, by the puddlers connected with the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers to withdraw from the organization and form a workers' union composed exclusivev of puddlers and helpers. None of the officials of the Amalgamated

Association would discuss the movement. saying it was probably an idle threat of a few disgruntled members such as all organizations are hampered with. A change in the wages of the 15,000 emloyes of the Carnegie Steel Company i ikely to be made and a new scale prepared to go into effect Jan. 1. To-day he company notified the employes that should conditions demand the company desired to terminate its wage agreement Dec. 11. The notice has caused considerable unasiness, but it does not necessarily mean cut in wages, as one year ago when a similar notice was issued the company advanced the pay of the men.

Fighting to Secure Members.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Sept. 29.-Paul St. Peter, secretary of L. A. 300, and Jules Quertinmont, the giant window glass blower and recognized leader of the Beigian element, are both here from Pittsburg, having spent several days here this week. L. A. 200 issued an edict Tuesday to the effect that no more of the nonunion cutters and flatteners will be taken under its wing. Samuel Fenton Cary graduated at Miami | The visit of St. Peter and Quertinmont here is to secure competent cutters and flatteners to leave their union organizations and join L. A. 300. This is now said to be the line of battle the parent organization has adopted against the cutters and flatteners' unions. The fact that 1,700 blowers and gatherers have left L. A. 300 for the new organization and not a member of either the cutters' or flatteners' unions has deserted, is causing grave apprehension among L. A. 300 officials. An amalgamation of these blowers with the cutters and flatteners, which is now being considered, will leave L. A. 300 in the minority.

British Army Will Adopt Them.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HAGERSTOWN, Ind., Sept. 29 .- Th Light Inspection Car Company, of this place, manufacturers of railway inspection cars, received information lately from its London agency that its cars would adopted by the British army authorities in South Africa for scouting and patroling purposes. According to the particulars of the information received, the disasters attending the use of armored trains on the Mafeking Railway induced the authorities to abandon the armored train as a means of patrolling the railway lines in an enemy's country. Yet it was necessary to send men over the lines from time to time. and Lord Roberts himself took up the matter. He entered into communication with the agency of the local manufacturing company, and is now conducting experiments with the cars, which, it is said. will result in their adoption for the purpose described.

Kidnaper Visited Crawfordsville. special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 29.

It is now known that Jerome Egbert, of Madras, India, who kidnapped his little daughter from her mother in Chicago, this week, passed through here Tuesday. Egbert got on a Monon train at Hammond, and wired ahead to hold the westbound Big Four train so he could make connection The train was not held, so he and the child put up at the Robbins House, Egbert regstering as Walter Proctor, of Chicago They left next day for Bloomington, Il Mrs. Egbert was here to-day on their track and thinks they have gone to Minonk, Ill. where his mother lives.

Convert to Dowleism. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DUBLIN, Ind., Sept. 29 .- The Rev. Zachariah McNeer, of this city, formerly presiding elder of the Whitewater Conference, radical branch United Brethren Church. has resigned his charge and given up the work on his circuit to ally himself with Dowie and his Zion Church at Chicago. Mr. McNeer alleges that Dowie accom plished for him, by the simple laying on of hands, what no physician could do with all his medicines. Mr. McNeer was injured in an accident about two years ago, and asserts that Dowie cured him

Has Gone to Australia to Wed. special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WILLIAMSPORT, Ind., Sept. 29 .- Miss Vessa Swisher, a school teacher of the selves—the crowd sent out peal after peal too elaborate even for so desperate a disof irrepressive laughter, which culminated in a veritable storm of merriment when the orator stated that of the \$1,800 raised for county until recently, has started for Austhe Crowd sent out peal after peal too elaborate even for so desperate a disease. [Laughter.] Beside all that the most of the William Bayley & Sons' Company foundry and architectural iron works.
The foundry proper was saved. The loss of the Deering Harvester Company, of Chito provoke disorder by bringing Governor

For Men \$3.00 Derbies

All styles, running in three dimensions—fit-ting the head and pleasing the eye. TRIAL HAT will make me AL- Hat Scarfs, Endless Variety, WAYS YOUR HATTER.

MADRAS, \$1, \$1.50, \$2

50c, \$1, \$1.50 and up to the Finest

Greatest line of 50c Scarfs ever shown.

Harderfold Double inter-air space Underelothing prevents chills and colds.

Our exclusive patterns are now in

For Women Street Hats,

All made from WOVEN New Ideas in Belts, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Nothing like them seen elsewh-re.-Ailex-

tra fine quality, \$3, \$4 and \$5

\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

State agent for the Celebrated Gloves The Archibald .. \$1.50 For Street Wear Only.

Tailor-made Flannel Waists, To Measure \$5.00 to \$8.00.

\$5.00 includes material, findings, cuff but tons-in fact, Waist ready to wear.
FLANNELS SOLD BY THE YARD. Samples submitted by mail to people liv-Over 200 Ties; no ing out of the city. In writing please men-

Gerritt A. Archibal

38 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

he went from here about eighteen months | ago. Miss Swisher and Mr. Ringel are both | Senator Edward O. Wolcott." graduates of the Williamsport High School here and are well known to the people of

San Jose Scale in Wayne.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. total is now \$151,434. The substance of the | of South Bend, assistant entomologist at W. C. Reynolds, west of this city, and inspected the San Jose scale that has appeared on the trees. He found it so bad that forty trees were ordered burned, fifty closely pruned and all others covered with solution of whale-oil soap. He says it is one of the worst cases in the State. It is

Farmer Took Morphine. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WINDFALL, Ind., Sept. 29.-Ellsworth Downey, farmer, eight miles northeast of this place, was found dead in his bed this morning. Last week his wife was comsupposed that this so preyed upon his mind that he became partially deranged and committed suicide by taking morphine. The coroner is investigating the case.

Some Man Lost His Head. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CROWN POINT, Ind., Sept. 29 .- A telephone message from Cedar Lake to-night to Sheriff Lawrence tells of the grewsome find of a man's head tied in a paper sack lying in several feet of water near Hetz-No particulars were given, and the sheriff left for there at once to investigate.

Jury's Second Disagreement.

WARSAW, Ind., Sept. 29 .- For the second ime the jury in the case of Aaron Miller, formerly a commissioner of Kosciusko county and charged with being interested in a public contract while holding office, has disagreed. This time the case was heard in the Wabash Circuit Court, the ury deliberating twenty-six hours.

Indiana Obituary.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Sept. 29.-Frankin Thacker, ex-sheriff of Hamilton county, died at his home in this city, this morning of heart trouble and dropsy, aged sixtythree years. Mr. Thacker was born in West Virginia and came to this country in 1882. He was a member of Company B, Fifth West Virginia Regiment and served four years in the Union army. He leaves a wife and six children. The funeral will take

place Monday afternoon. RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 29.-The funeral W. Lamport conducted the services. The Smith, Harry Moore and W. P. Coale. FORTVILLE, Ind., Sept. 29.-James Springer died at his residence here this

morning, aged forty-nine years. Mr Springer was a prominent Republican and business man, having been recently connected with the Elwood tin-plate box factory. He left a widow.

Indiana Notes.

Frank X. Garaghan and Sophia Vollmer ington carnival parade this week. The enough to be exciting.

The Logansport and Wabash Valley Gas Company has notified its 2,000 Wabash patrons that after Nov. 1 it will supply them with gas only through a meter. Much indignation has been aroused.

The Rev. Mr. E. H. Emett; pastor of the Bethel Baptist Church, near Hyde Park, has accepted the call of the First Baptist Church, of Elkhart, and will assume his pastoral duties sometime before Nov. 1.

MORE ROWDIES.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) with us for the sake of the orderly liberty which is the cornerstone of this Republic. and for the sake of preserving the material prosperity which we have now attained."

THIS "TAKES THE CAKE,"

Governor Thomas Says Republicans Caused the Riot at Victor.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 29.-At a large meeting at the Broadway Theater to-night held under the auspices of the Arapahoe County Democracy resolutions were introduced by Governor C. S. Thomas and passed concerning the incident at Victor recently during the visit of Governor Roosevelt and party. After stating that the "disorder was provoked by the presence and aggravated and continued by the enduct of Senator O. O. Welcott" and that "during the progress of Governor Roosevelt and his party to the depot a fight took place between certain Republicans who mistook each other for disturbers of the peace," the resolution con-

"We unqualifiedly denounce the willful and malicious manufacture and circulation of the faise and wholly imaginary rumors and reports which are made for the purpose of influencing the political action of the people and whose only effect can be to injure and reflect discredit upon the good name and standing of the commonwealth. We protest against the men who so recklessly and wantonly slander and malign our people for political advantage. and reproach a cause that requires resort to such an infamy to secure success."

An Apology with a Sting. VICTOR, Col., Sept. 29 .- The Teller county Democratic convention and Democratic Club of Victor adopted the following resolutions unanimously:

"Whereas, Governor Roosevelt and party were not received in Victor with the tolerance and courtesy due to the Governor of sister State; therefore, "Resolved. That we, the Democrats of Victor, in convention assembled, condemn the spirit of intolerance and discourtesy exhibited on that occasion, and disavow all responsibility for the disturbance of the speakers in a public hall and for the subse-

eago, with his field in Australia, whither | Roosevelt to this city under the auspices of the cordially detested traitor and renegade,

Roosevelt's West Virginia Itinerary.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.-Arrangements for Governor Roosevelt's tour through West Virginia were perfected to-day at the Re-RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 29 .- H. H. Swain, publican national headquarters. By the itinerary he will reach Wheeling the morn report by President J. J. Mills has already Purdue University, visited the orchard of ing of Oct. 27, and go thence to Parkersburg. Oct. 29 he will reach Huntington by the Ohio River Railroad, speaking at Charleston, Huntington and intervening points, and arriving at Baltimore Oct. 31.

SERIOUS CUTTING AFFRAY

UNKNOWN YOUNG MAN STABS A GIRL'S FATHER AND ESCORT.

mitted to the insane hospital, and it is He Had Followed the Latter to the Gate-The Men Assaulted Both Badly Hurt.

After escorting Ida Wintergust, of 138 North Blackford street, to and from a party, Frank De Versy, 417 Minerva street, and the girl's father, Adam Wintergust, were stabbed in front of the girl's home by ler's pier, on the north side of the lake. | a young man, who had followed the couple home. The father was stabbed in the back, the point of the knife striking the spinal column. De Versy was stabbed in the left side, the blade of the knife entering the thoracic cavity. The wound of each is dangerous and may result fatally.

Dr. Karchner, who attended them, said the result could not be told for some time. Their assailant ran across Military Park and made his escape before the arrival of the police, who were then unable to find him. He was unknown to the father and to De Versy, and the girl claims he was not known to her, but members of her family and the police think she knew the young fellow and now wishes to shield

The story of the parties is that De Versy and Miss Wintergust went to a party. Returning they noticed when near Military Park some one following. They sat for a of Orange V. Lemon took place yesterday | time in the park and their pursuer seated afternoon. Drs. Isaac M. Hughes and A. | himself near, again following them as they time in the park and their pursuer seated went to the young woman's home. There allbearers were Judges D. W. Comstock, he took station near them as they talked Samuel C. Buckley, Levi Rhodes, J. L. at the gate. De Versy objected to the interest he displayed in their doings and asked what he wanted. The supposed unknown young man said it was no business of his questioner's and remained. Adam Wintergust returned from market about that time, and upon being told the story ordered the fellow away. He declined to go and Wintergust seized a fence picket and went out the gate. The young man drew a knife from his pocket. When asked by the girl, who it seems carried on most of the conversation with him, why he To clean my inger nails." Wintergust went close to him and a fight followed, in which Winterelection was by popular vote and was close gust was stabbed. De Versy attempted to assist Wintergust and was also stabbed. Then amid the excitement the stranger escaped, despite the large number of neighbors who had gathered. When the police arrived there was some reluctance about telling the story of the cutting, and it was thought by the police the girl knew he assailant of her father and her escort. The members of the family were also coninced the girl knew, but she could not be sersuaded to tell. The police also thought De Versy knew, as he made the remark, "If she's game she won't tell if she does know." They could not learn the cause for this remark.



Sleeplessness marks the very climax of human suffering. It is only a step removed from insanity. When sleep no longer restores the exhausted nature, the struggle with disease cannot last long. The starting point of the nervous dis-orders which produce ill-health and sleeplessness, is generally a diseased condition of the womanly organs. Restore these organs to sound health and the appetite comes back, the day's work no longer wearies, and sleep is sound and refreshing. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures diseases of the womanly organs. It stops the drains which weaken women; it heals the inflammation and ulceration, and cures female

There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription" and it is entirely free from pium, cocaine and all other narcotics. It is a temperance medicine.

"My health has been poor for many years and I had taken a great deal of medicine, but it did me no good," writes Mrs. Rose Kennedy, of Springbluff, Adams Co., Wis. "Last August my health was very poor; I had no appetite and could not sleep. I wrote to Dr. Pierce and he kindly advised me to take his 'Favorite Prescription.' I took for bettless of the Prescription. scription.' I took five bottles of the 'Prescrip-tion' and one bottle of the 'Golden Medical Dis-covery,' and I feel like a new woman." Cure sick headache by using Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pelleta.